classified as "new manufacturer exporters" since they did not have past performance quota of atleast 10,000 pcs during the preceding year, though they had manufacturer exporters quota during that period. Their contention was that since they had manufacturer exporters quota during the preceding year, they should be classified as "existing manufacturer exporters" even though they did not have past performance quota of not less than 10,000 pcs during that year.

Government have carefully considered the representations in the light of the Government's overall policy to give encouragement to manufacturer exporters. Government have decided that in the case of manufacturer exporters who had manufacturer exporters quota during the preceding year but got classified as "new manufacturer exporters" because they did not have a past performance quota of atleast 10,000 pcs during that year, MEE allotments will be revised in such a way that they get MEE quotas equal to what they had in 1993, subject to the condition that such additional allotments in any country category will not exceed 4% of the annual level.

**Modernisation of sick mills in Maharashtra**

6588. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to restructure and modernise the National Textile Corporation;

(b) whether the Maharashtra Textile Trade Unions have demanded modernisation without merger and closure of the sick mills; and

(c) whether this is likely to delay the revamp plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The modernisation/rationalisation plans prepared by the Textile Research Associations for revival of the NTC mills have been endorsed by the Labour Ministry's Special Tripartite Committee on NTC, which includes representatives of trade unions. The Special Tripartite Committee has given the following unanimous recommendations:

(i) The reports given by the Textile Research Associations show that the NTC mills as well as Taken Over Mills can be made viable by modernisation.

(ii) Modernisation/rationalisation therefore should be carried out in consultation with the unions.

(iii) There should be no retrenchment.

(iv) There should be no privatisation.

(v) Taken over mills would be nationalised.

(vi) Surplus land may be disposed of and the proceeds should be utilised by the management for modernisation, working capital etc.

(vii) Professional management should be strengthened both in the Holding Company and at the subsidiary levels and representation of trade unions should be ensured upto Board level for effective participation of workers in the management at all levels from unit to Holding Company level.

(viii) Steps shall be taken to move the BIFR to accept the above proposals and close the cases.

The revival plan will require approval of the BIFR under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, after it is approved by the Government before it can be implemented.